



Satellite derived forest phenology and its relation with nephropathia epidemica in Belgium

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Abstract:

The connection between nephropathia epidemica (NE) and vegetation dynamics has been emphasized in recent studies. Changing climate has been suggested as a triggering factor of recently observed epidemiologic peaks in reported NE cases. We have investigated whether there is a connection between the NE occurrence pattern in Belgium and specific trends in remotely sensed phenology parameters of broad-leaved forests. The analysis of time series of the MODIS Enhanced Vegetation Index revealed that changes in forest phenology, considered in literature as an effect of climate change, may affect the mechanics of NE transmission.

Source: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2905562>

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature : Forest

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

European Region/Country: European Country

Other European Country : Belgium

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Zoonotic Disease

Zoonotic Disease: Other Zoonotic Disease

Zoonotic Disease (other): nephropathia epidemica

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified